





## THIS MORNING, BY TELEGRAPH

AT THE GREAT

New York Store,  
61, 63 and 65 Spring St.

Having been appointed

Sole Agent in this City

FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED

"JOSEPHINE"  
SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,

I shall offer my entire stock

KID GLOVES

In the following makes

Alexander's, Boyce and Convisler's

Completing

Over One Hundred Dozen

White-Fair Medium and Dark Colors at the

LOW PRICE OF

\$1.65 per Pair for Single, and

\$1.75 for Double Button.

W. H. ANDREWS,

61, 63 and 65 Spring Street,

City of Titusville, Fla.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Monday, March 6, 1871.

The Bankrupt Act.

The Committee on the Revision of the

Laws have made a careful report, prepared

by Mr. Jencks, upon a bill to modify the

Bankrupt Act, the scope of which is to

give additional powers to the Register in

the execution of the law, and to give the

Register the power to appoint a receiver

in cases where the assets of the bankrupt

are not sufficient to pay the debts, and

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ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE GERMAN EVACU-  
ATE PARIS.MOBILES AND GUARDS  
DISBANDED.ILLNESS OF MR. GLAD-  
STONE.FRENCH DEPUTIES RE-  
SIGNING.FRANCE READY TO PAY  
THE INDEMNITY.PRISONERS RETURNING  
FROM SWITZERLAND  
AND BELGIUM.RUMORS OF A REVOLU-  
TION IN PARIS.NO PERSON ALLOWED TO  
LEAVE THE CITY.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE  
FORTY-FIRST CON-  
GRESS.ORGANIZATION OF THE  
FORTY-SECOND.BLAINE ELECTED SPEAK-  
ER OF THE HOUSE.

## General Domestic Intelligence.

## Foreign News.

## LONDON, March 4.

The German troops have all left Paris, and the evacuation terminated at seven o'clock Friday forenoon, in accordance with the terms of the convention.

A dispatch from Havre, on the 3d, says: The Mobiles and Guard guards have been disbanded, and the trenches around the town are being filled up.

Gladstone is ill, and retired early today from the House of Commons.

Depatists Roushfort, Blanc, and Tridon have resigned their seats, considering the session of Alsace illegal.

In the House of Commons this evening Duke gave notice of a resolution of regret that the government had assented to holding the Black Sea conference on conditions dictated by Prince Gortschakoff.

A discussion took place upon the Colonial policy of the government, particularly as regards South Africa.

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It is officially announced that a treaty of commerce with the United States has been signed.

The Minister of War will soon ask Parliament a credit for the manufacture of arms and construction of defensive works.

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The evacuation of the city was complete. The German Emperor afterwards reviewed one hundred thousand men in the Bois de Boulogne. Prussian leaders are disappointed at the oldness and implacable attitude of the Parisians. Several times resumed population today.

It is unanimous opinion that the impression produced by the preliminary terms of peace was very bad. They declare no real peace will exist when obtained under such duress; but they recognize calmness and concord as the only means of making the country great and prosperous. The authorities are preparing to abandon the Mutille Garden in Paris. The city today. A number of persons suspected of being spies have been arrested by the people, and several women seen talking with the Prussians in the Bois de Boulogne were severely handled. Open air meetings are held day and night in the Place de la Bastille. No scenes of violence are reported.

The Minister of the Interior will, in his proclamation, congratulate the inhabitants on their attitude during the occupation by the Prussians.

Le Cri du Peuple, in the article signed by Jules Favre, incites the poor to war with the rich.

Le Veritas demands that merchants in good standing be granted an additional delay of one month for the payment of commercial bills.

The press reports against the continued occupation of the suburbs of Paris.

Forts on the left bank of the Seine will be delivered up to the French in a few days.

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Rheims. M. Thiers declines to make a treaty of commerce with Germany, on the ground that it is not necessary for France to imitate the United States, in order to restore equilibrium by high tariffs. Berlin will be brilliantly illuminated to-night. The Emperor and Princess drove through the street, and were received with great enthusiasm.

BERN, March 4.

The Federal Council has arranged with the French government to return the soldiers of Bourbaki's army. They will commence to move into France on Wednesday next, and the transfer outfit will take ten days' time.

BRISTOL, March 5.

The cattle plague is raging in the valley of Landerneau with such violence that five hundred men are engaged in burying dead animals.

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PARIS, March 4.

Paris has resumed its normal appearance. To-night the boulevards are filled with promenaders. There is no fear now of disturbances. Nearly all the battalions have been removed. Several battalions of National Guards proposed to restore Paris had been removed from the Place Vendôme. The authorities replied that the guns will be left under their care a few days longer. Some battalions have signed a protest against the pretended General Assembly, and others are engaged in a strike.

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# McFARLAND, SMITH & CO.

Are now

CLOSING OUT

the balance of their

stock of

MEN'S and BOYS'

Winter Clothing,

Underwear,

Hosiery,

HATS AND CAPS

at

Greatly Reduced

Prices.

A liberal discount

allowed on all Win-

ter-Weight Cloth-

ing made to order

in their Custom De-

partment the next

thirty days.

THE

CITIZENS BANK,

Titusville, Pa.

OFFICERS:

W. H. ABBOTT, President.

W. H. ABBOTT, Cashier.

W. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer.

W. H. ABBOTT, Secretary.

W. H. ABBOTT, Auditor.

W. H. ABBOTT, Manager.

W. H. ABBOTT, Clerk.

W. H. ABBOTT, Stenographer.

W. H. ABBOTT, Messenger.

W. H. ABBOTT, Porter.

W. H. ABBOTT, Janitor.

W. H. ABBOTT, Cook.

W. H. ABBOTT, Baker.

W. H. ABBOTT, Butcher.

W. H. ABBOTT, Grocer.

W. H. ABBOTT, Druggist.

W. H. ABBOTT, Apothecary.

W. H. ABBOTT, Pharmacist.

W. H. ABBOTT, Chemist.

W. H. ABBOTT, Optician.

W. H. ABBOTT, Jeweler.

W. H. ABBOTT, Silversmith.

W. H. ABBOTT, Watchmaker.

W. H. ABBOTT, Goldsmith.

W. H. ABBOTT, Engraver.

W. H. ABBOTT, Sculptor.

W. H. ABBOTT, Painter.

W. H. ABBOTT, Carpenter.

W. H. ABBOTT, Joiner.

W. H. ABBOTT, Cabinetmaker.

W. H. ABBOTT, Upholsterer.

W. H. ABBOTT, Saddler.

W. H. ABBOTT, Harnessmaker.

W. H. ABBOTT, Shoemaker.

W. H. ABBOTT, Hatter.

W. H. ABBOTT, Capmaker.

W. H. ABBOTT, Tailor.

W. H. ABBOTT, Dressmaker.

W. H. ABBOTT, Seamstress.

W. H. ABBOTT, Milliner.

W. H. ABBOTT, Embroiderer.

W. H. ABBOTT, Quilter.

W. H. ABBOTT, Knitter.

W. H. ABBOTT, Crocheter.

# Titusville Morning Herald.

Monday, March 6, 1871.

THE "MORNING HERALD"

has a larger circulation than any

other paper in Western Penn-

sylvania, outside of Pittsburgh.

IN THE year of the Postoffice the HERALD

Office is located in the corner of

Second and Main streets, Titusville,

Pa. Subscriptions are received at

the office, and at all the principal

bookstores and newsstands in the

county. Single copies are sold at

the office, and at all the principal

bookstores and newsstands in the

county. The price of the paper is

five cents per copy, in advance.

Advertisements are received at

the office, and at all the principal

bookstores and newsstands in the

county. The price of advertising

is as follows: For the first week,

one dollar; for the second week,

two dollars; for the third week,

three dollars; for the fourth week,

four dollars; for the fifth week,

five dollars; for the sixth week,

six dollars; for the seventh week,

seven dollars; for the eighth week,

eight dollars; for the ninth week,

nine dollars; for the tenth week,

ten dollars; for the eleventh week,

eleven dollars; for the twelfth week,

twelve dollars; for the thirteenth week,

thirteen dollars; for the fourteenth week,

fourteen dollars; for the fifteenth week,

fifteen dollars; for the sixteenth week,

sixteen dollars; for the seventeenth week,

seventeen dollars; for the eighteenth week,

eighteen dollars; for the nineteenth week,

nineteen dollars; for the twentieth week,

twenty dollars; for the twenty-first week,

twenty-one dollars; for the twenty-second week,

twenty-two dollars; for the twenty-third week,

twenty-three dollars; for the twenty-fourth week,

twenty-four dollars; for the twenty-fifth week,

twenty-five dollars; for the twenty-sixth week,

twenty-six dollars; for the twenty-seventh week,

twenty-seven dollars; for the twenty-eighth week,

twenty-eight dollars; for the twenty-ninth week,

twenty-nine dollars; for the thirtieth week,

thirty dollars; for the thirty-first week,

thirty-one dollars; for the thirty-second week,

thirty-two dollars; for the thirty-third week,

thirty-three dollars; for the thirty-fourth week,

thirty-four dollars; for the thirty-fifth week,

thirty-five dollars; for the thirty-sixth week,

thirty-six dollars; for the thirty-seventh week,

thirty-seven dollars; for the thirty-eighth week,

thirty-eight dollars; for the thirty-ninth week,

thirty-nine dollars; for the fortieth week,

forty dollars; for the forty-first week,

forty-one dollars; for the forty-second week,

forty-two dollars; for the forty-third week,

forty-three dollars; for the forty-fourth week,

forty-four dollars; for the forty-fifth week,

forty-five dollars; for the forty-sixth week,

forty-six dollars; for the forty-seventh week,

# Improvement of Woodlawn Cemetery.

The improvements for the coming season

are comprised within the dotted line,

viz: 4,324 lineal feet of outside fencing,

2,500 lineal feet of carriage drives, 80 feet

wide, excavated to the depth of seven

inches, and filled in to the depth of four

inches of broken stone and three inches

of gravel, packed; 3,833 lineal feet

of gravel road, 15 feet wide, excavated

and filled with the same material and in

the same manner; 2,320 lineal feet of

walks, six feet wide, excavated and filled

in the same way as the roads; 8,492 yards

of excavation for ornamental water, lay-

ing out, grading and sodding and

planting trees and shrubs, with other

work connected with the improvements.

This comprehends the improvement of

the interior lots, so that the expense

to holders of lots after purchase will be

as small as common to all cemeteries, viz:

digging graves, erecting monuments,

planting extra shrubs or flowers, and for

stone-piers and setting for defining the

limits of the lots.

It is necessary in order to carry out the

plan, that a regular system of the work

should be adopted, for the reason that if

every lot owner who required any kind of

work to be done on his lot, were to send

men that were not familiar with such kind

of work, confusion would inevitably re-

sult, and it is to guard against this that

the purchasers are required to conform to

such rules as are established for beautify-

ing the cemetery. It is presumed as a

matter of course that every purchaser will

take a pride in the cemetery, and desire to

have the work performed in as systematic

a manner as possible, and that every one

who purchases a lot will be perfectly

satisfied with the work done on his lot.

I will state that all work except the set-

ting of monuments will be done under the

supervision of the Superintendent, and the

first expense after purchase will be for the

stone-piers and setting to define the lots.

Any one who desires that his beautify-

ing lot by planting extra shrubs or flow-

ers, can do so by informing the Superin-

tendent, who will furnish him for per-

formance of the work at the proper time.

A small annual tax is levied on

the lot owners for keeping the grounds

in order, but as there are to be no fences

the whole grounds can be kept in perfect

condition with the aid of moving ma-

chines, at comparatively little cost.

WILLIAM WENSTER,

Architect and Civil Engineer.

Mr. Webster and J. A. Constant have the

disposal of the lots. As present they are

located at the City of Titusville, and

they propose in the course of a few days,

opening an office of the Woodlawn Cem-

etery in a convenient location, which will

be announced as soon as ready. Until

# Legislation for Union Mills.

A bill has passed the House to author-

ize the burgess and council of the borough

of Union Mills to borrow money, and

for that purpose the issuing of bonds,

or certificates of indebtedness, to an

amount not exceeding twenty thousand

dollars, in sums of not less than one hun-

dred dollars each, with or without cou-

pons, at a rate of interest not to ex-

ceed eight per cent. per annum, payable

annually, and at such times as said burgess

and council shall determine, but for a

time not exceeding fifteen years from

the date of issue of the same. They are also empowered

annually to levy and collect a tax, in ad-

dition to other taxes, upon all property

in said borough, subject to taxation,

subject to the payment of the same in

bonds, or certificates, as it falls due, and

to pay the principal at maturity, not how-

ever to exceed one per cent. per annum.

The bonds are not to be sold at less than

sixty per cent. on the dollar. The pro-

ceeds of the sale of the bonds, or certifi-

cates, are to be applied and used solely

for the purpose of paying the indebtedness

of said borough, for improvements already

made, and to purchasing the right way and

opening High street to Main street, and

to the purchase of a fire engine and

hose, and making other necessary improve-

ments in said borough.

Titusville, Pa., March 6, 1871.

From the Warren Mail.

It is well known that Titusville is the

largest and liveliest town in the oil re-

gion. From a quiet backwater village of

the olden time, it has put on city airs and

manners and looks. Its bustling life is

not simply spasmodic like some other oil

towns, but it is a constant growth and

expansion, and is wholly dependent on a

few oil wells flowing or fizzing. Now busi-

ness blocks and elegant private residences

are continually going up. Its two large

and fine looking daily papers, the "Herald"

and the "Courier," giving you the news

from all parts of the world, and the oil re-

gion besides, are hung in your face before

breakfast, while the railroad, telegraphic,

and mail facilities, and the fact that the

place is being continually extended and

perfected. Evidently it has passed the

experimental period and is now a well

settled town, and is now a well settled

town, and is now a well settled town.

Parshall's Opera House and that's what

we are thinking about. It occupies about

half of a fine new brick building erected

last year by Mr. James Parshall, of Titus-

ville, our county, at a cost of about

\$14,000. A first-class hotel, nearly ready

to be opened, occupies the other half of

the building, with several stores on the

ground floor.

If Titusville people are very proud of this

new Opera House and hotel, they are not

# The National Loan.

The "National Loan" goes on to the

market to-day in all parts of this

country and Europe, and is offered to cap-

italists large and small, to men of mod-

erate means, in fact to any person who

has even as small a sum as \$50 to put

at interest in a non-taxable loan. It can

not be taken for less than par; and it does

not seem as though much, if any, more

will be offered for it. It will be of ex-

traordinary value to capitalists in all of the

States now having less than their share of

national bank capital, as these new bonds

can be used as a basis for banking, under

the new National Bank Act.

If all this loan be taken, and we hope it

will, the amount of interest which will be

annually called for is \$40,000,000, which

will be paid in quarterly installments. If

by this time fifteen hundred millions of

the six-hundred millions can be retired, the

annual saving in interest alone will be

twenty-three and a half millions dollars.

The various features of the loan will be

seen in the announcement of the Secretary

of the Treasury, which we give below in full.



